By E. A. Sammi, I.S.O.

Read 14th November, 1913.
The unique specimen described by Reeve ${ }^{1}$ as Maliotis sieboldii has been regarded by the monographers sowerby, ${ }^{2}$ Weinkanff, ${ }^{3}$ and Pilsbry, ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ merely as a probable monstrosity of the Muliotis gigantea of Chemnitz as that species was defined by Deshayes ${ }^{5}$ and is now understood.

A second, much larger specimen, has been presented to the British Musenm by Mr. Henry Harvey, to whom the Musemm has been indebted for many remarkable conchological abnormalities, and also for nearly all the types and figured specimens contained in the Sylvanus Hanley Collection.

The shell in question unfortmately has beeu denuded of its onter coating, so that only the pearly structure remains. The form, however, is practically illentical with that of the trpe ats depicter by Reeve, showing every appearance of regularity in its growth, and therefore I am inclined to regard these two specimens, not as abnormalities, but as representatives, either of a distinct species, or, at all events, of a local variation of the Chemnitzian shell.

I remarkable feature of $I I$. sieboldii, besides its characteristic convex shape, is the almost marginal position of the spire. This, in the type, is rather eroded, but appcars to have been almost on the margin, coiling away from it but very little. In Mr. Harver's larger specimen it is more evident, the apex being at a distance of 13 mm . from the elge of the peristome.

Excepting towards the spire, the curve of the line of perforations is rery slight as shown in Reeve's figures, whereas in typical examples of $I$. gigantea the curve is conspicnons, and the apex of the spire in a shell of the same size is from 25 to 30 mm . from the margin. Both examples of $I I$. sieboldii are strongly radiately costate, so that the peristome is conspicnously frilled and the interior deeply suleate.

The larger shell is 170 mm . in length, 125 in dianeter, and 55 in depth.

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Conch. Iconica, vol, iii, figs. $32 a-b$.
    2 'Thesaurus Conch., vol. v, p. 18, pl. 437, fig. 72.
    : Conchylien-Cab., p. 80, pl. xxx, fig. 1.

    + Man. Conch., vol. xii, p. 85, pl. xv, figs. 78, 79.
    ${ }^{5}$ Lamarck's Anim. sans Vert., 2nd ed., vol. ix, p, 24.

